उनको मिला है, कितना रीलीज हो चुके है, यह पूरे विस्तार से मैंने माननीय सदस्या को बताया है । मैं आशा करता हूं कि उससे व संतुष्ट हो जायेंग ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि 7वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत एनुअल ग्रोथ रेट टूरिज्म डिपार्टमेंट ने क्या आंका है और क्या उसको प्राप्त किया है ? यदि किया है तो बधाई लेकिन नहीं किया है तो उसका क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा : श्रीमन्, छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पर्यटन मंत्रालय का बजट केवल 25 करोड़ रुपये था और 7वीं योजना में उसको बढ़ाकर 68 करोड़ रुपये कर दिया गया है । पर्यटकों की संख्या भी काफी बढ़ रही है और 10 लाख पर्यटकों की जो सीमा थी उसको भी हम लांघ चुके हैं । जो भी योजनायें बनी हैं । उनकी वजह से बाहर के पर्यटक भी आ रहे हैं और देश में भी जो पर्यटक एक क्षेत्र से दूसरे क्षेत्र में जाते हैं उनकी संख्या बढ़ रही है, उनकी सुविधायें बढ़ रही है और मैं समझता हूं कि इस क्षेत्र में काफी संतोषजनक प्रगति हुई है ।

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, टूरिज्म के विस्तार के लिये ऐतिहासिक स्थान, सांस्कृतिक स्थान और प्राकृतिक स्थान ऐसे कई बिंदु हैं जिनको ध्यान में रखकर सर्वेक्षण करना चाहिये . मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में 7वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में लागू करने के लिये क्या प्राकृतिक, एतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं धार्मिक स्थलों को दृष्टि में रखकर कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ?

श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा : श्रीमन्, यह प्रश्न तो और क्षेत्र का है और बिहार का प्रश्न आ गया है . . **(व्यवधान)** प्रश्न में नहीं है ।

Mr. Chairman: Next question. Question No. 188. Both are absent.

*188. [*The questioners (Shri Chaturanan Mishra and Shri J. P. Goyal) were absent. For answer,* vide *Col.* 33 *infra*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 189 Mr. Prashant.

Inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

*189. **SHRI DHARM CHANDER PRASHANT:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that twenty one languages of the country have been recognised by the Sahitya Akademi on their merit but of these only fifteen are in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution;

(b) whether it is also a fact that demands have been made for the inclusion of Konkani, Maithili, Rajasthani, Gorkhali, Manipuri and Dogri Languages in the Eighth Schedule; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Out of the 22 languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi, 15 of them are in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government are of the view that inclusion of more language in the Eighth Schedule would create other repercussions and reactions. However, it is the endeavour of the Government to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all the languages irrespective of their inclusion in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Dharam Chander Prashant.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the reply given to me by the honourable Minister is not convincing. As everybody is aware, when the Constitution of India was passed, only fourteen languages were included in the Eighth Schedule and sindhi came at a later stage. I would like to know what the reaction was and what the repercussion was when Sindhi was included in the Eighth Schedule. What

would be the reaction if Dogri is included in the Eighth Schedule? The honourable Minister should educate me on this. What would be the reaction if Rajasthani is inculuded or if Manipuri is included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution? What would be the reaction and repercussion if these languages are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the reaction or repercussion that we anticipate is that there would be more demands of this nature to include more languages in the Eighth Schedule as we have seen after the inclusion of Sindhi and it gives rise to a false expectation that only by including in the Eighth Schedule a language can be developed. In fact, as the honourable Member knows, there are only two article of the Constitution which have any reference ot the Eighth Schedule and inclusion in the Eighth Schedule does not really mean development of a language. And, Sir, the Government as at present advised that we must strain our efforts to develop the languages and not be concerned so much about the inclusion of the languages in the Eighth Schedule.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Prashant, you put your second supplementary.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the form it requires. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Statement by Sri Lankan President on ethnic issue

*185. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Sri Lankan President, published in the 'Island' and reproduced in the 'Hindu' dated the 29th January, 1987, which contained, among others, the observation "We are not adopting any course of action-military or otherwise, which the Indian Government is not adopting against otherwise, which the Indian Government is not adopting against terrorists in Punjab"; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reported comparison between the situation in Sri Lanka and that in Punjab is unwarranted, misleading and mischievous.

Implementation of Mizoram Accord

*186. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the various provisions of the Mizoram Accord which have not so far been implemented;

(b) what are the reasons for non-implementation of the remaining provisions of the Mizoram Accord; and

(c) how much time is expected to be taken for full implementation of the Mizoram Accord?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) In so far as Central Government is concerned, action as required to implement the provisions of the Memorandum of Settlement on Mizoram has already been taken. MNF personnel came overground and deposited arms and ammunition according to a time-bound programme thus restoring normalcy in Mizoram. Steps for the resettlement and rehabilitation of MNF personnel have been taken. Legislative measures envisaged in the Memorandum have already been taken by the Central Government Elections were held to the 40-member State Legislative Assembly and the elected Government has assumed office. The State of Mizoram has come into